

MISSION STATEMENT

THE CULPEPER COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES PROGRAM IS COMMITTED TO DEVELOPING, ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS THAT HOLD OFFENDERS ACCOUNTABLE BY PROVIDING SANCTIONS, SERVICES AND ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION, WHILE PROVIDING LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.



Culpeper County Criminal Justice Services is funded primarily from a grant administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services.

*J. Andrew Lawson, Director
Stephen E. Carneal, Local Probation Officer
Rhonda L. Ford, Local Probation Officer
Gregory A. Harpine, Local Probation Officer*

155 W. DAVIS STREET, SUITE 200
Culpeper, Virginia 22701

Phone: 540-727-3450
Fax: 540-727-3452
Email: alawson@culpepercounty.gov

Fiscal Year 2003 Annual Report



**CULPEPER COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
SERVICES**

JULY 2003



Overview of Program and Growth Statistics for Offender Placements

Culpeper County Criminal Justice Services (CJS) provides local probation supervision to jailable misdemeanor offenders and non-violent felon offenders. CJS has experienced much growth since fiscal year 2001. The following is a breakdown of offender placement and percentage of change since fiscal year 2001:

| | FY01 | FY03 | % of Change |
|--------------|------|------|--------------|
| Misdemeanant | 322 | 412 | +28% |
| Felon | 4 | 22 | +450% |

CJS has continued to maintain a high rate of successful offender placements even with increased caseloads. **83%** of offenders referred **successfully** completed all court ordered requirements.

CJS is instrumental in ensuring that domestic violence offenders are held accountable and receive services. A *capias* of arrest is now issued for offenders that fail to present for the initial evaluation to the batterer's group as ordered by the Court. In fiscal year 2003, **91 offenders were placed due to Domestic Assault and Battery charges**. This is an increase of **15%** since fiscal year 2001.

Cost/Benefit Analysis

Local Probation Supervision is a far less expensive option than jail. It should be noted that not all offenders are appropriate for CJS placement and certainly some offenders need to be in jail. **For FY 2003, the cost of supervision per day was \$2.97 as compared to the cost per day for jail at \$74.**

Offenders referred to CJS are allowed to remain in the community under supervision. Rather than filling jails, they work, attend school, receive treatment, pay taxes, pay child support, pay restitution, and pay court costs and fines.

The CJS Saturday Work Crew has worked closely this year with Culpeper Parks and Recreation to maintain and construct County parks. Other agencies benefiting from community service workers include, but not limited to, Culpeper National Cemetery, Culpeper Landfill, Culpeper Little League, Culpeper Volunteer Fire Department, Culpeper Animal Shelter and the Museum of Culpeper History.



While offenders were under supervision with CJS in fiscal year 2003, the following was accomplished:

\$54,816.87 was collected in **court costs and fines**

\$26,991.34 was facilitated in **victim restitution**

Culpeper County benefited in 8,060.50 hours (\$41,511) of community service labor.

Offender Services

CJS works diligently to provide needed services to offenders. By providing individuals with skills and education, which result in behavioral changes, they are far less likely to commit another criminal act.

In Fiscal Year 2003 the following offender service placements were made:

| <u>Service/Program</u> | <u># of Offenders</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Community Service Labor | 266 |
| Substance Abuse Testing | 428 |
| Substance Abuse Assessments | 87 |
| Substance Abuse Counseling | 45 |
| Substance Abuse Education | 29 |
| Boxwood Placement | 13 |
| Detox Placement | 4 |
| Anger Management | 27 |
| Batterer's Intervention | 55 |
| Shoplifter's Program | 23 |
| Family Counseling | 20 |
| Mental Health Counseling | 5 |

CJS administered 3,060 urine screens in fiscal year 2003. Of the urine screens administered, 91.7% were negative.

